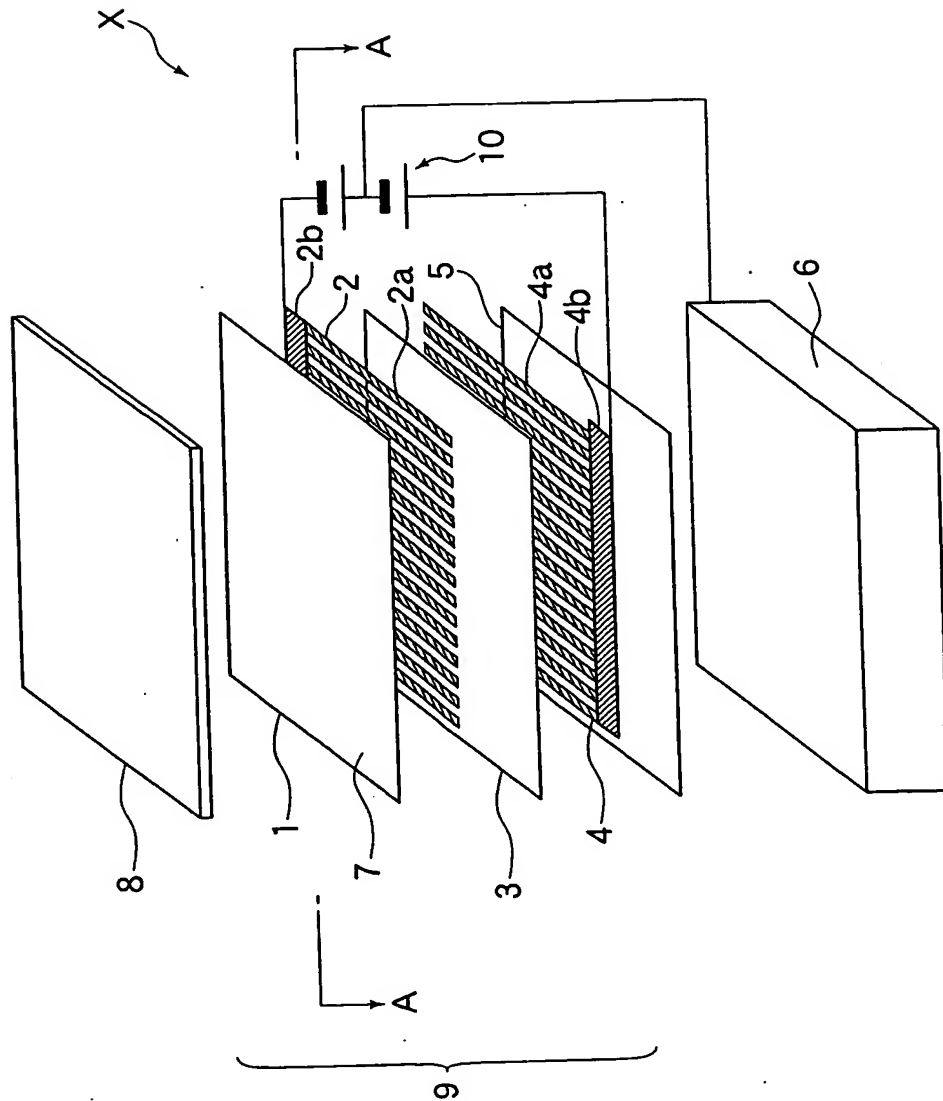


Fig. 1



A cross-sectional view of a multi-layered structure. The structure consists of a central core (1) and two side layers (2a). The core (1) is divided into three segments by two vertical lines, each segment having a width of 1mm. The side layers (2a) are positioned on either side of the core segments. The entire structure is bounded by a top layer (7) and a bottom layer (5). A central layer (3) is also present. The structure is shown with a coordinate system (Z, Y) and a scale bar (1mm).

Fig. 3

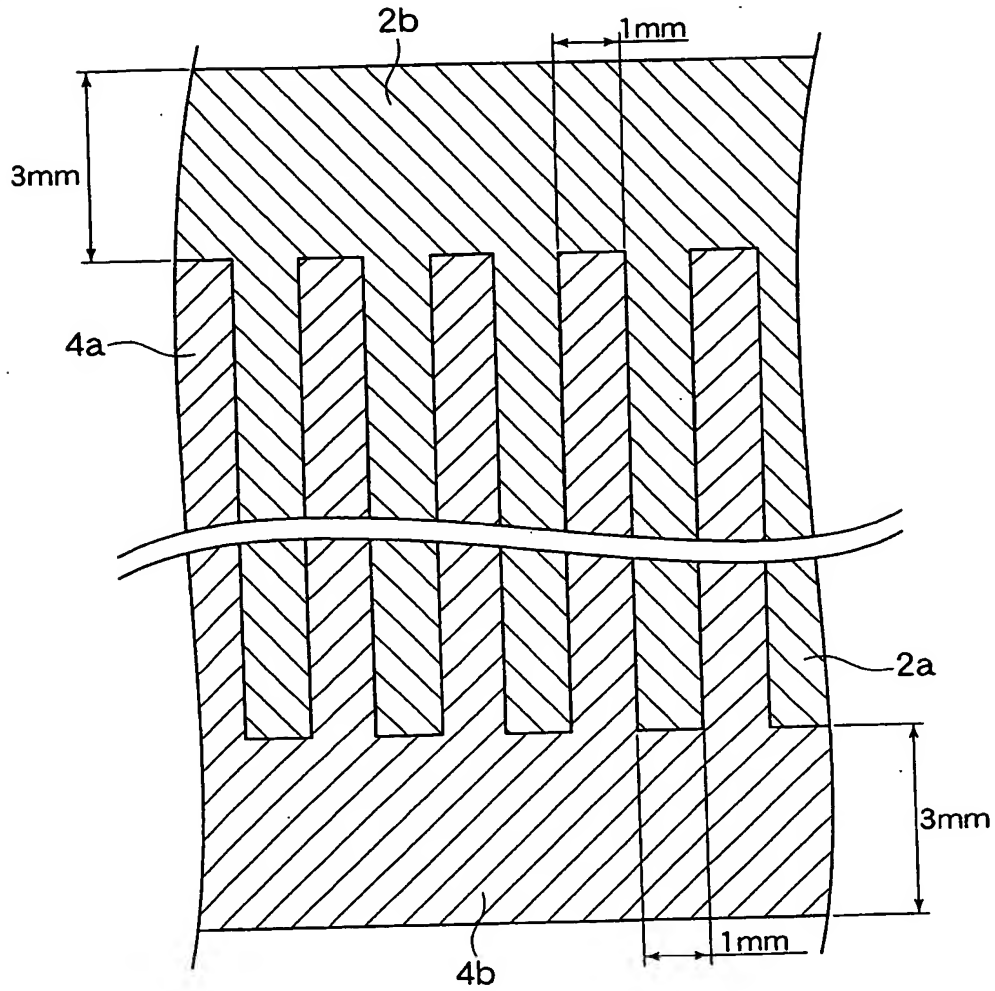


Fig. 4

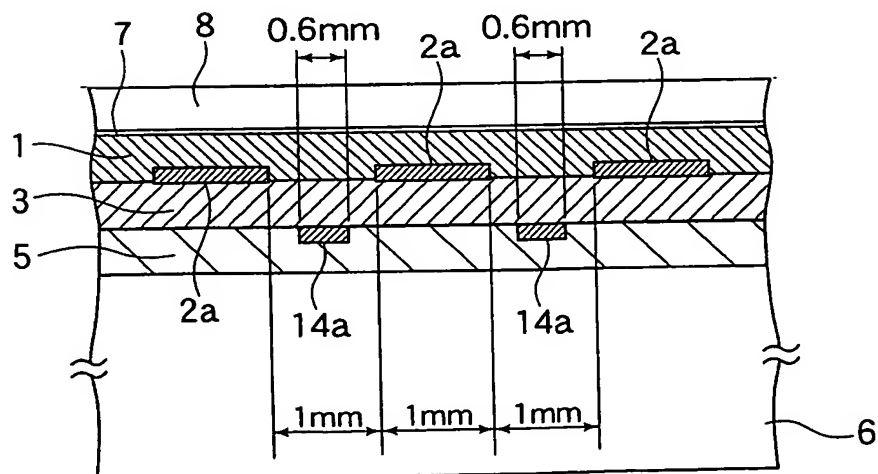


Fig. 5

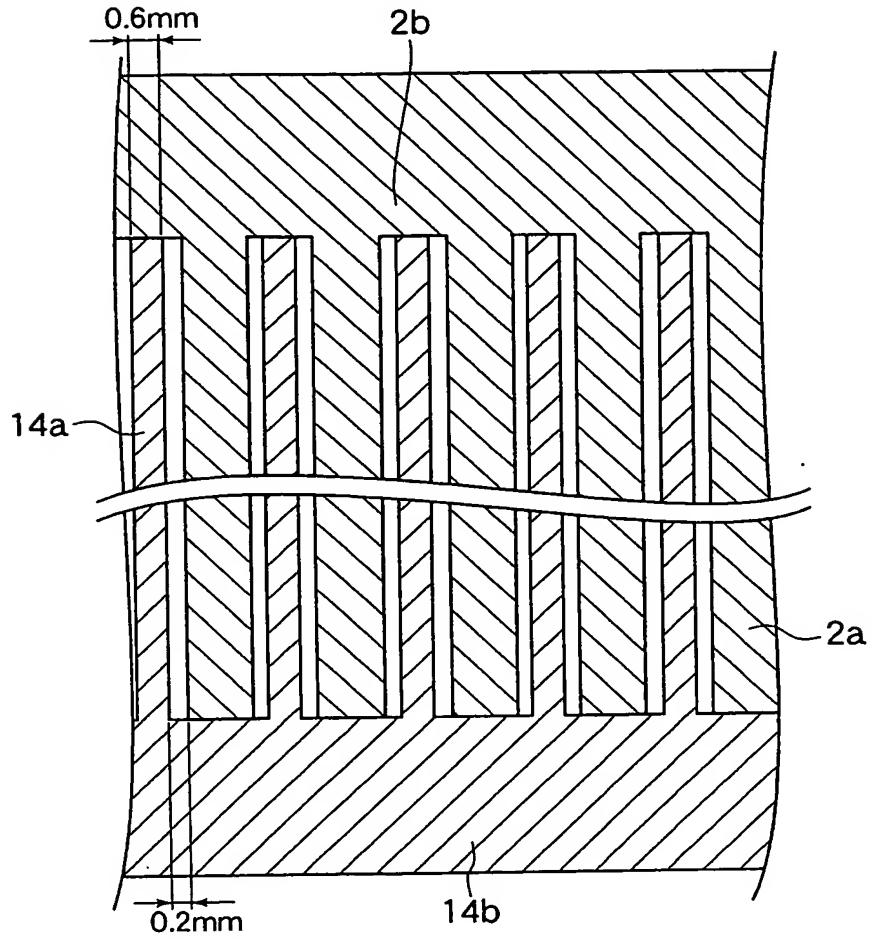


Fig. 6

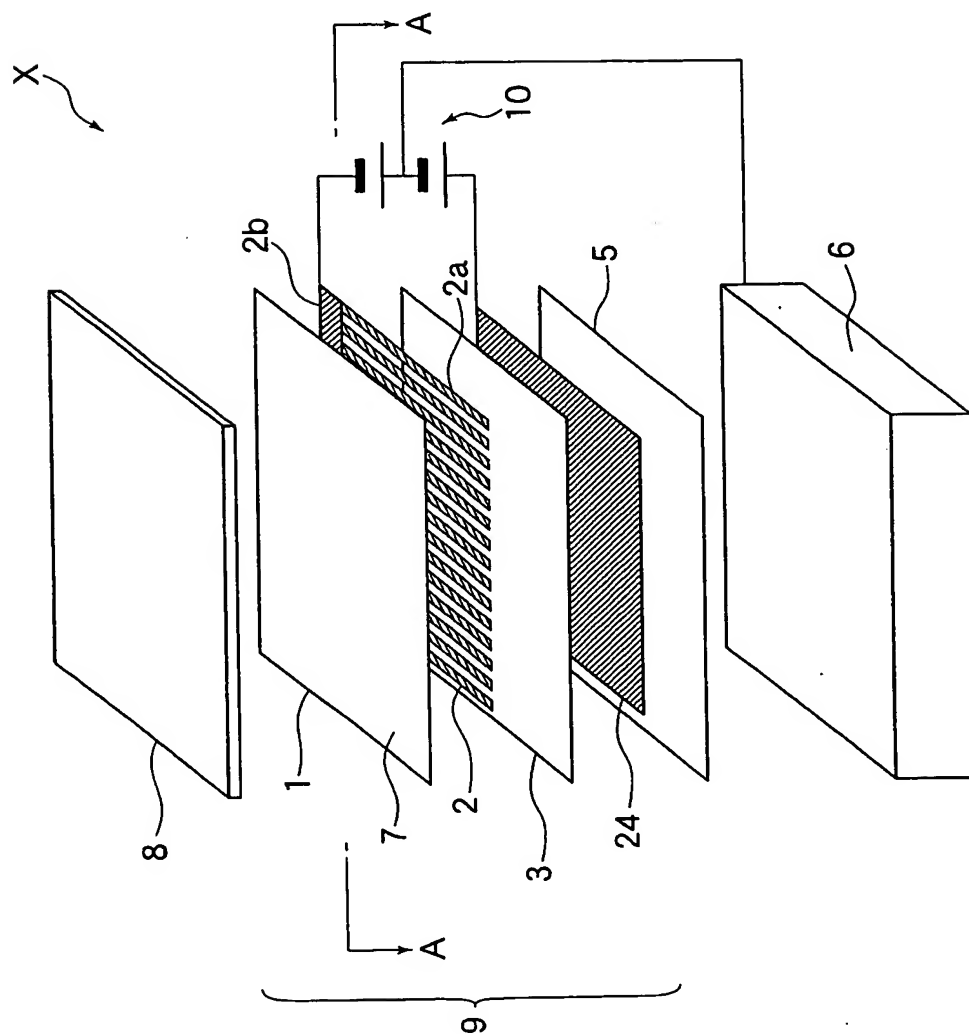


Fig. 7

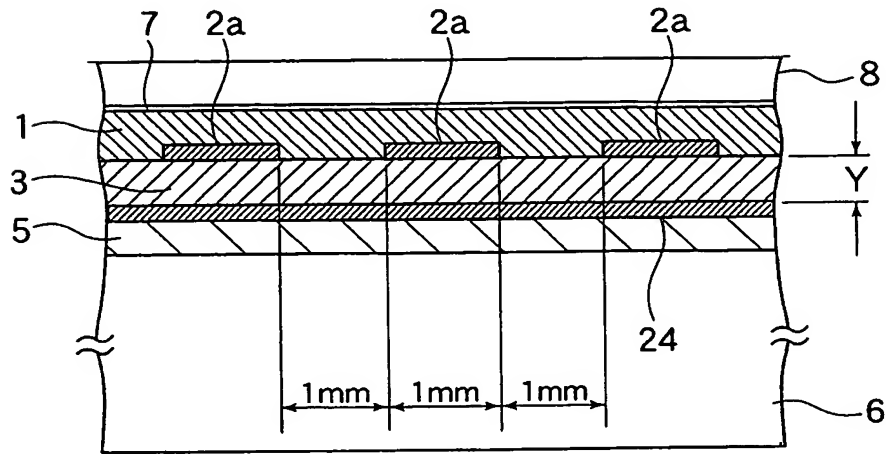


Fig. 8

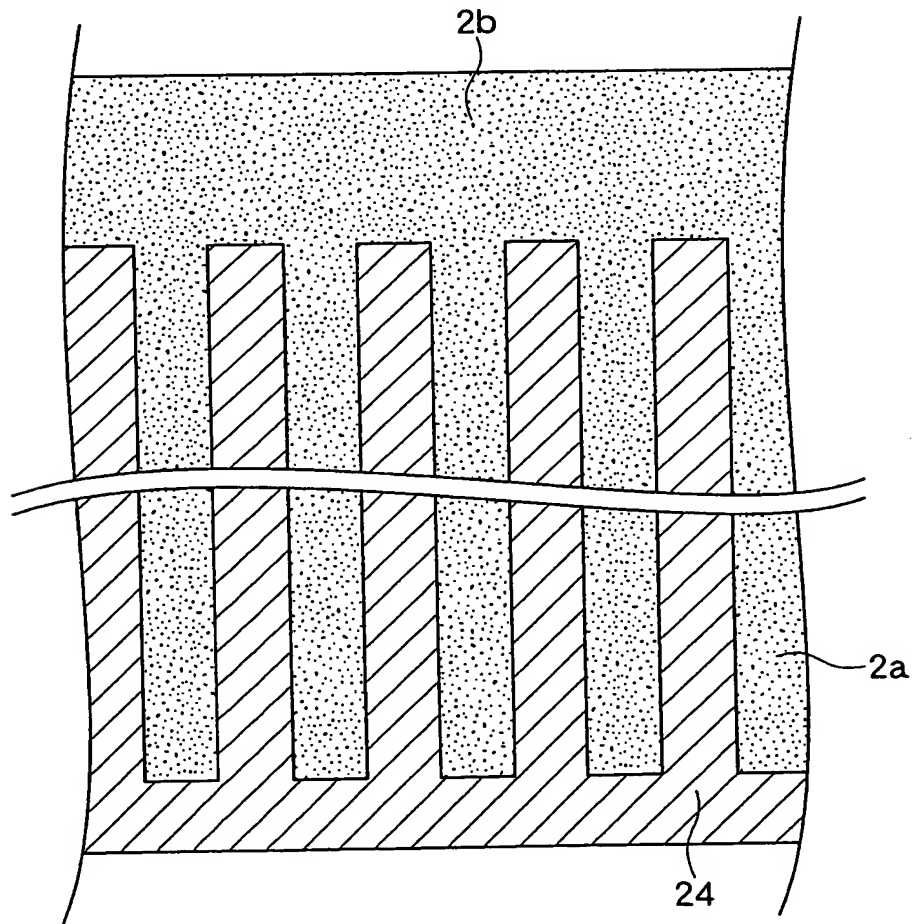


Fig. 9

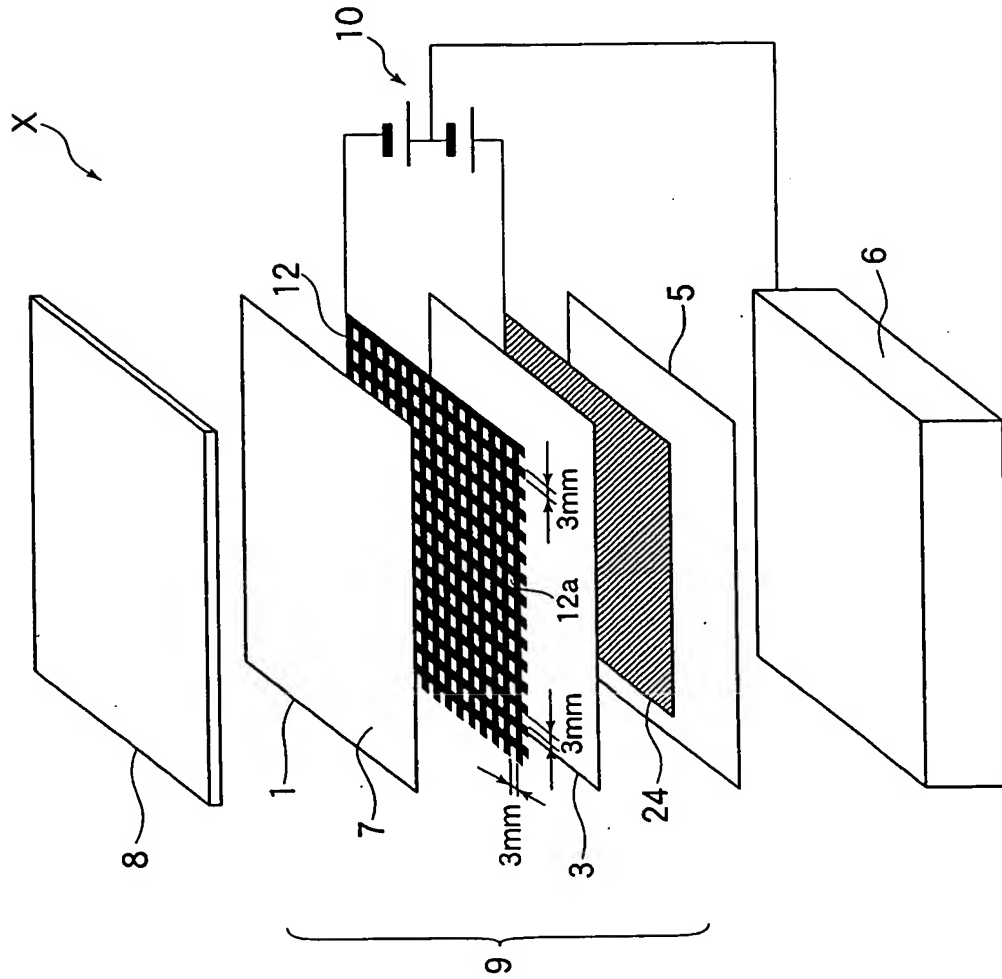


Fig. 10

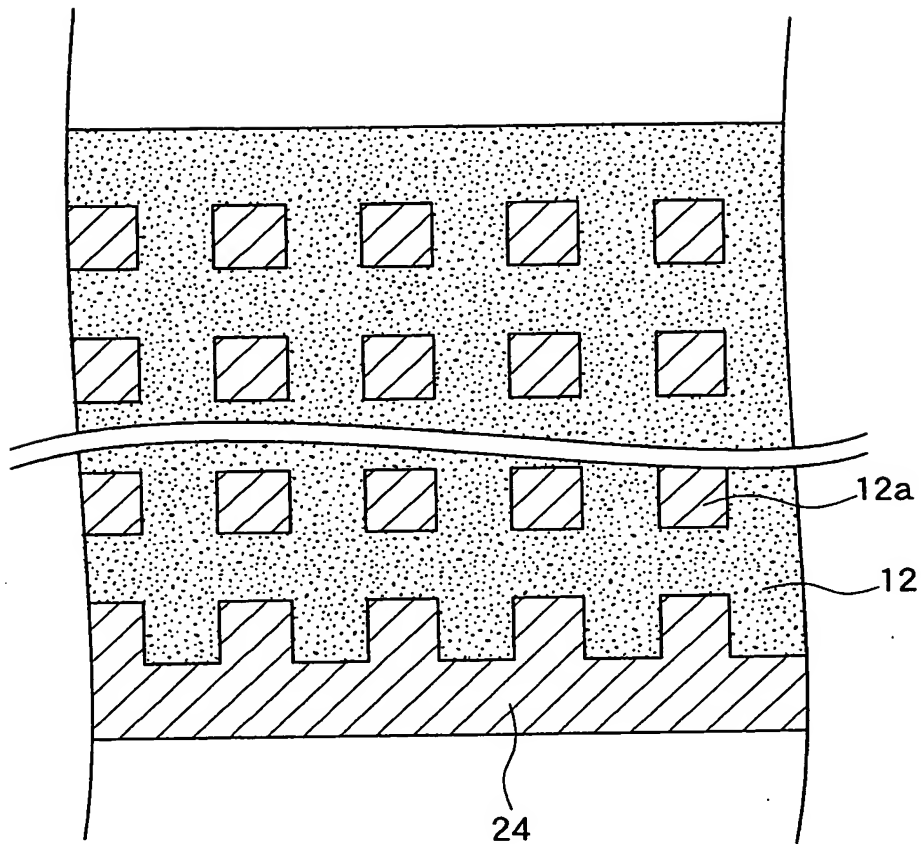


Fig. 11

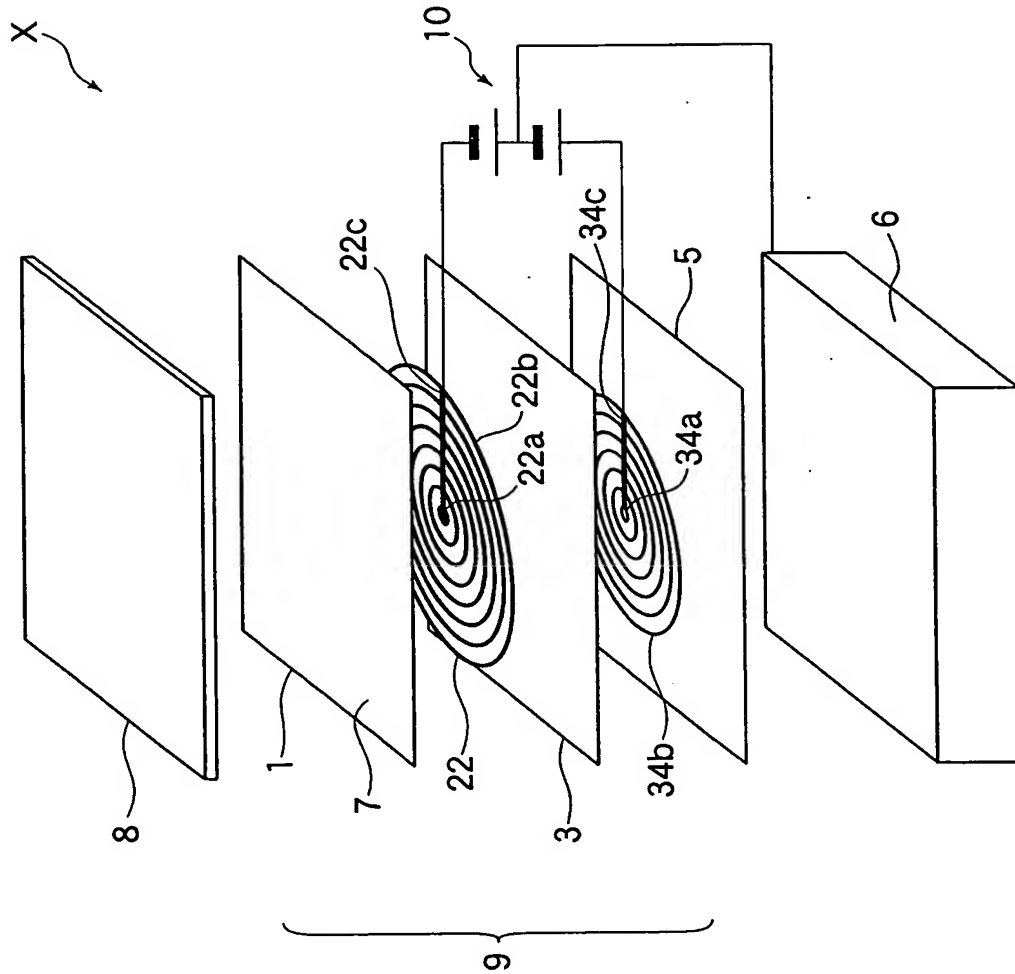


Fig. 12

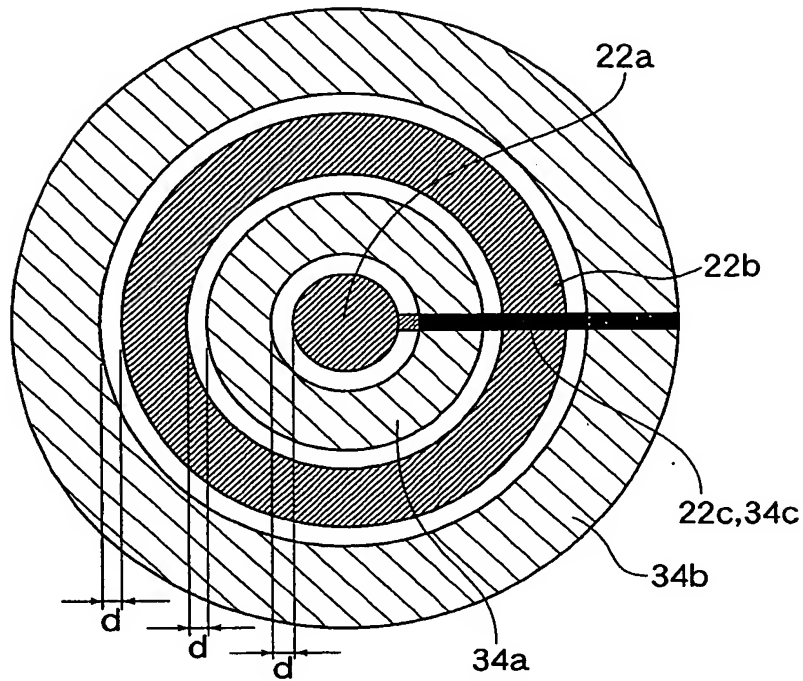


Fig. 13

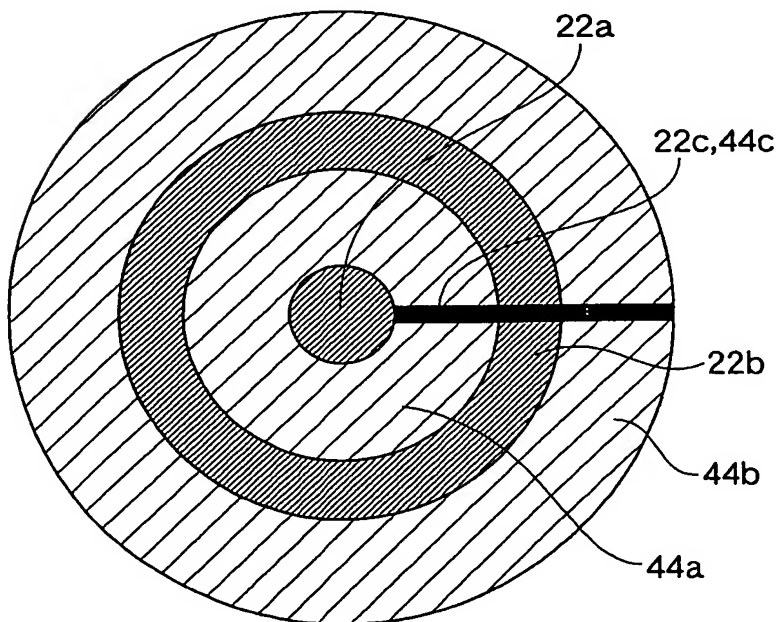


Fig. 14

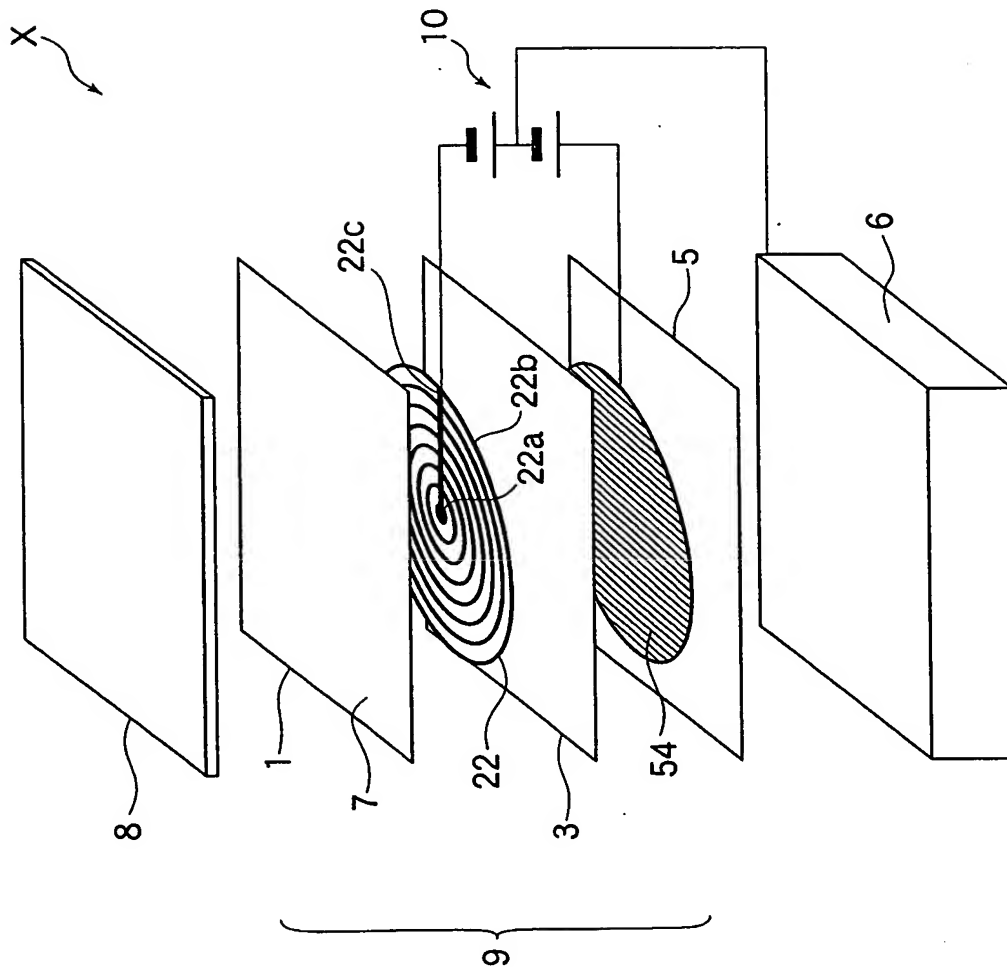


Fig. 15

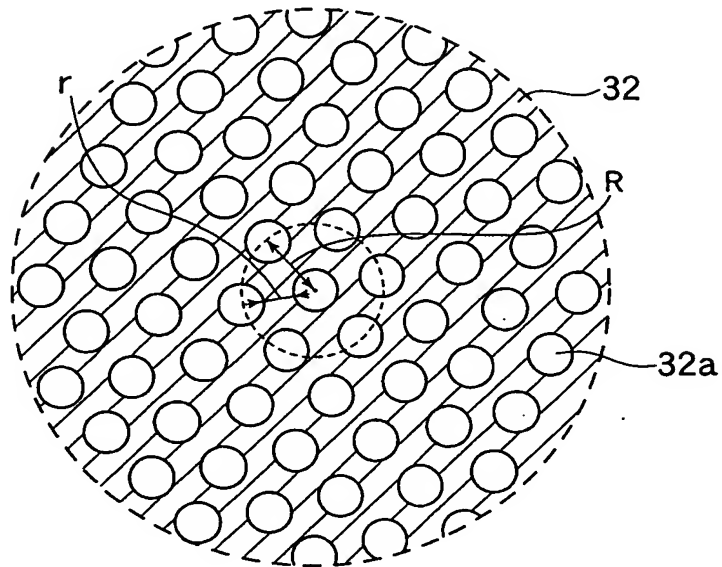


Fig. 16

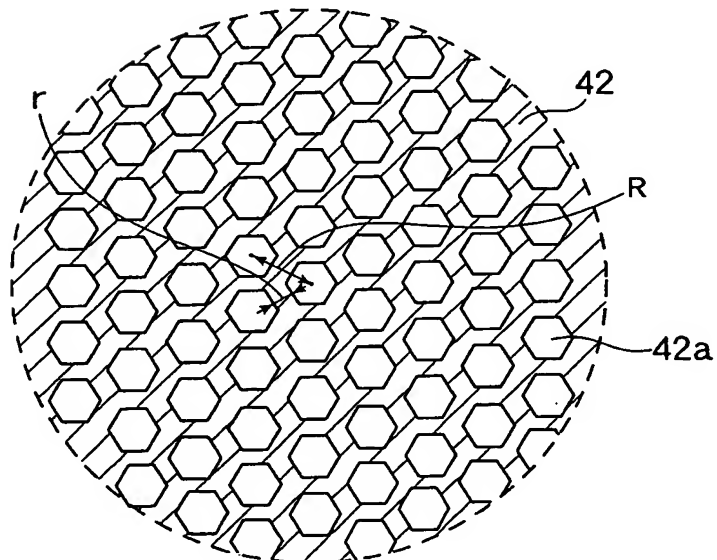


Fig. 17

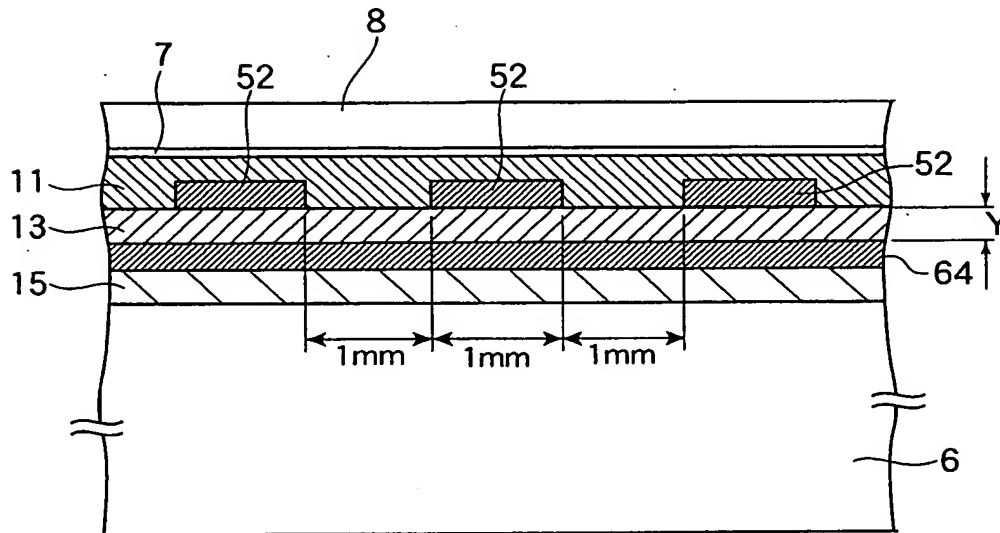


Fig. 18

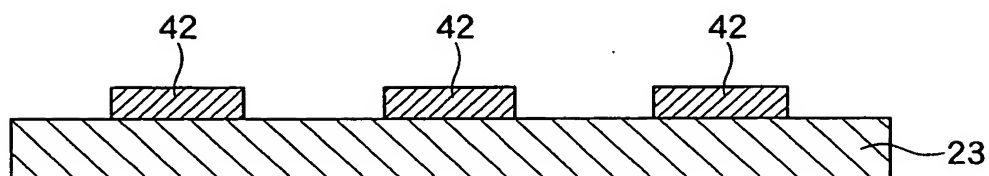


Fig. 19

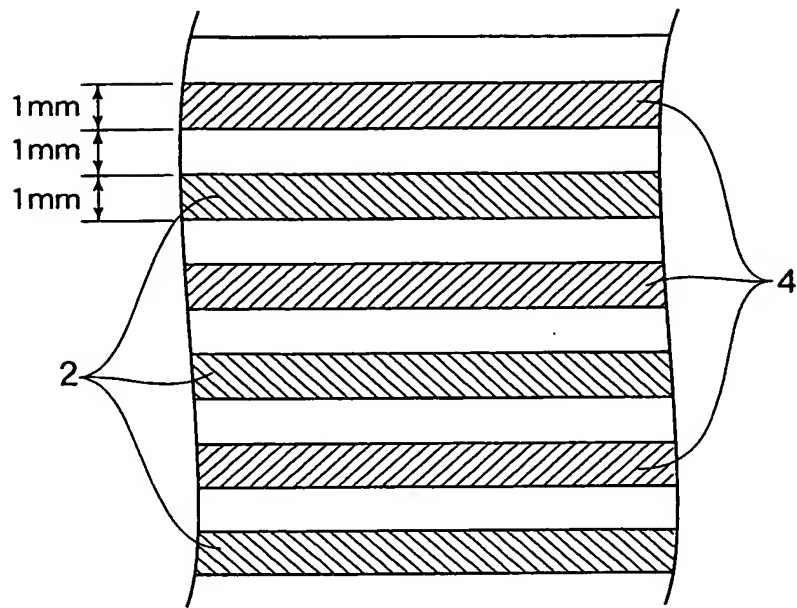


Fig. 20

Distribution of gradient force in first reference example
 Gradient force is strong in dark portion

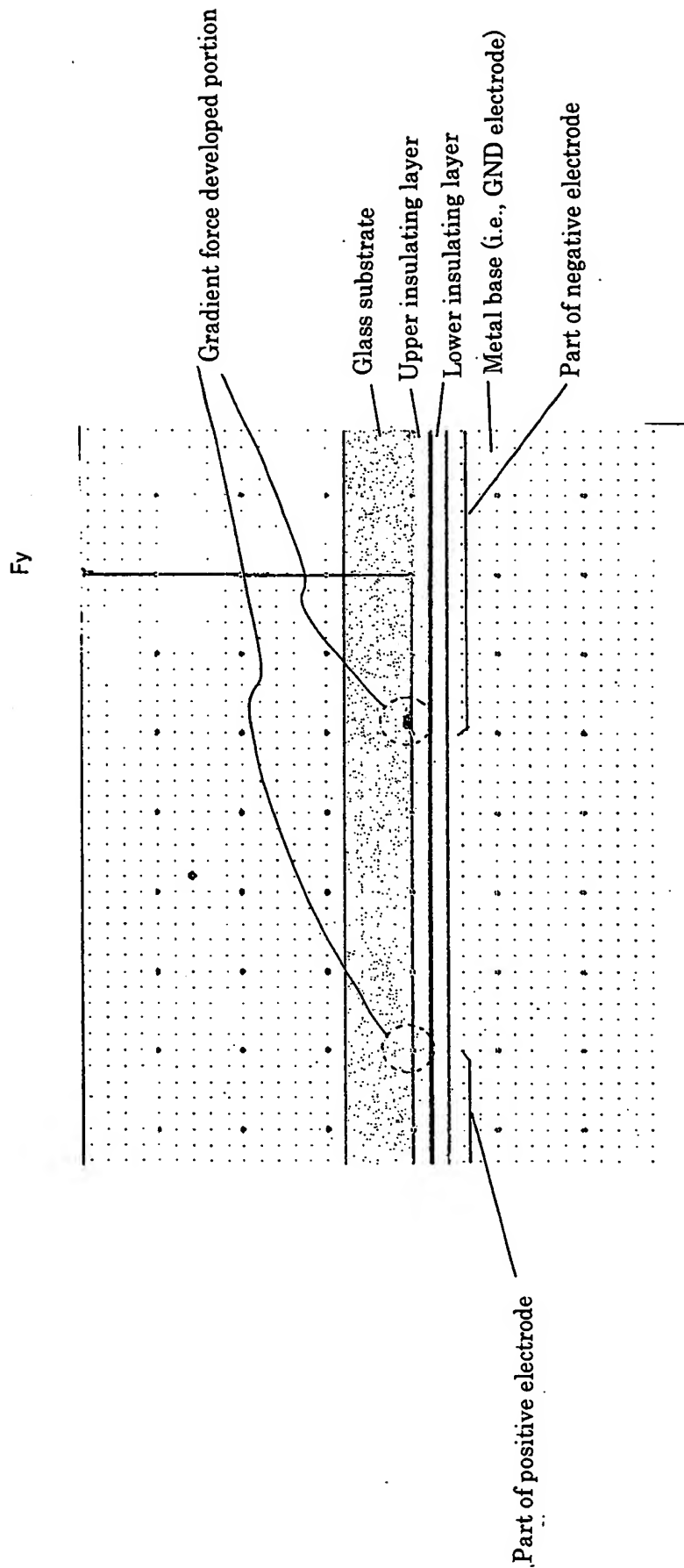


Fig. 21

Potential contour drawing in first reference example

Electric field intensity is strong in portion where interval between lines is narrow

Fy

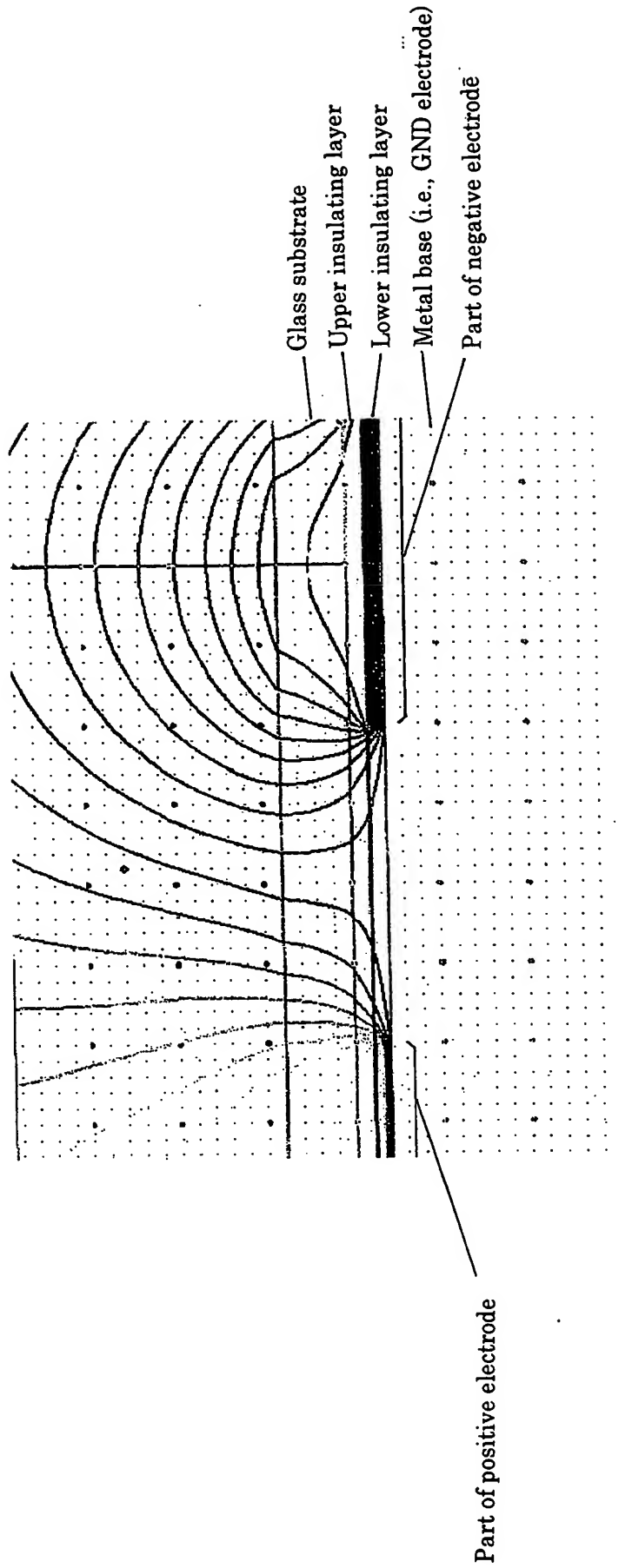


Fig. 22

Distribution of gradient force in first embodiment
 Dark areas are extended in comparison with those in conventional example

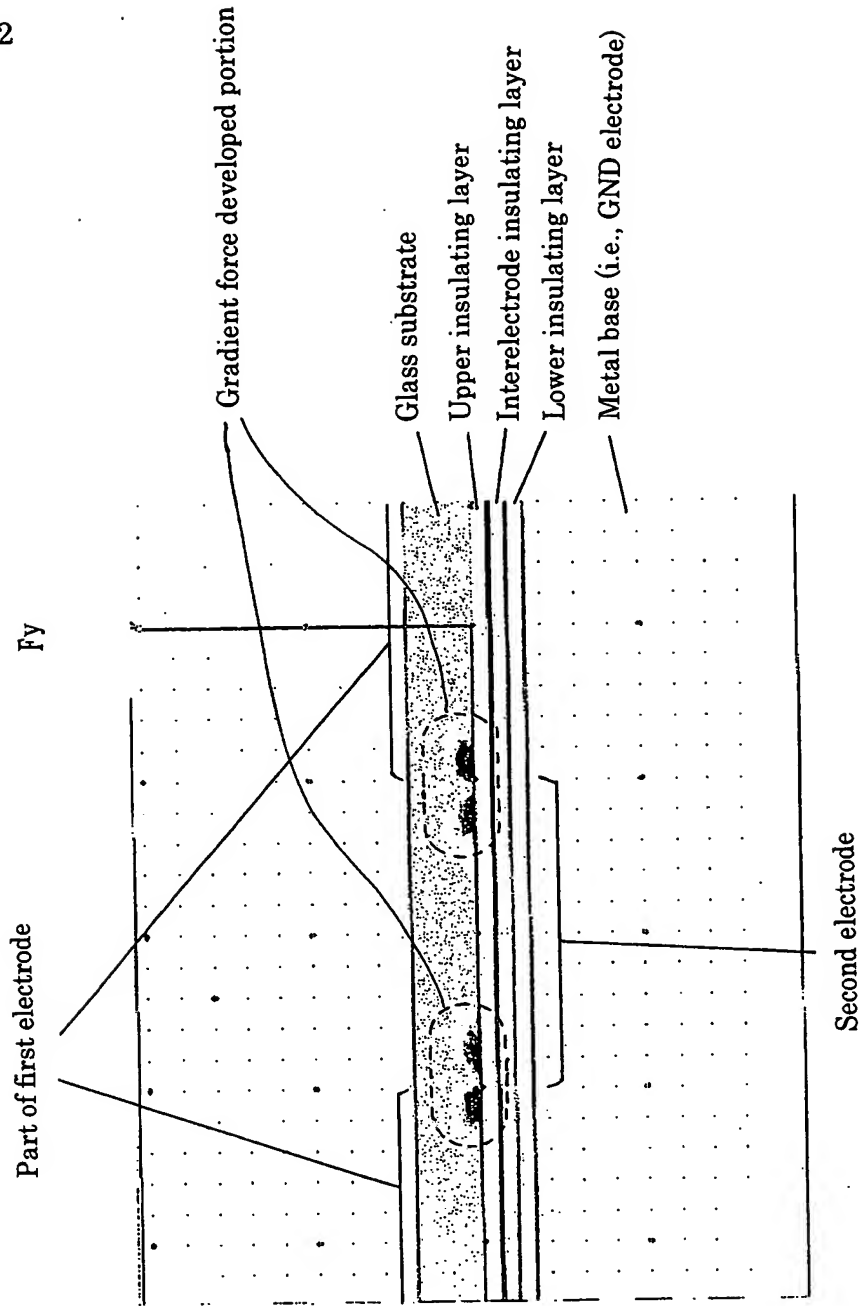


Fig. 23

Potential contour drawing in first embodiment
 Portions in which interval between lines is narrow are increased in comparison with
 those in conventional example

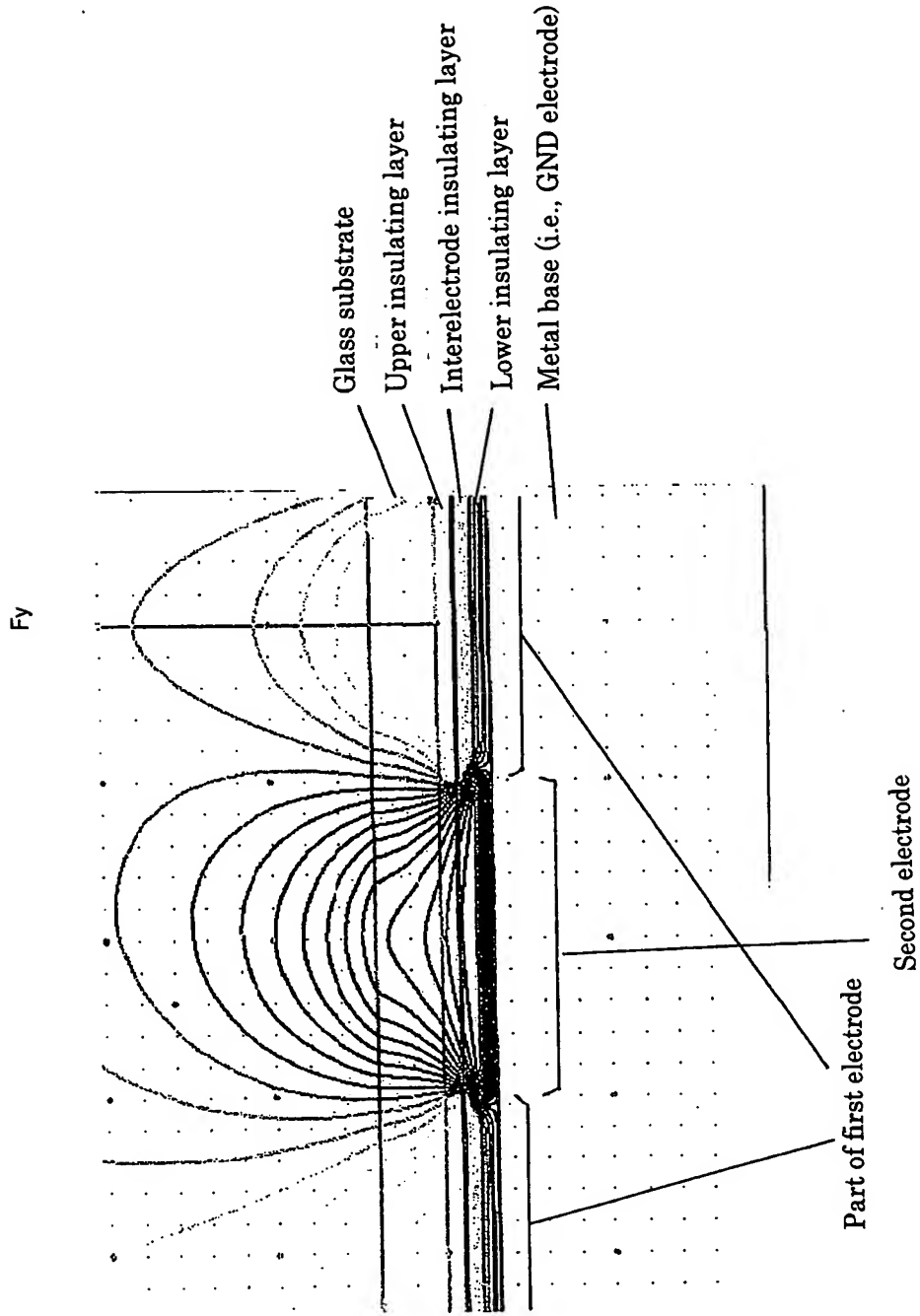


Fig. 24

Distribution of gradient force in third embodiment
Same distribution as that of first embodiment is shown

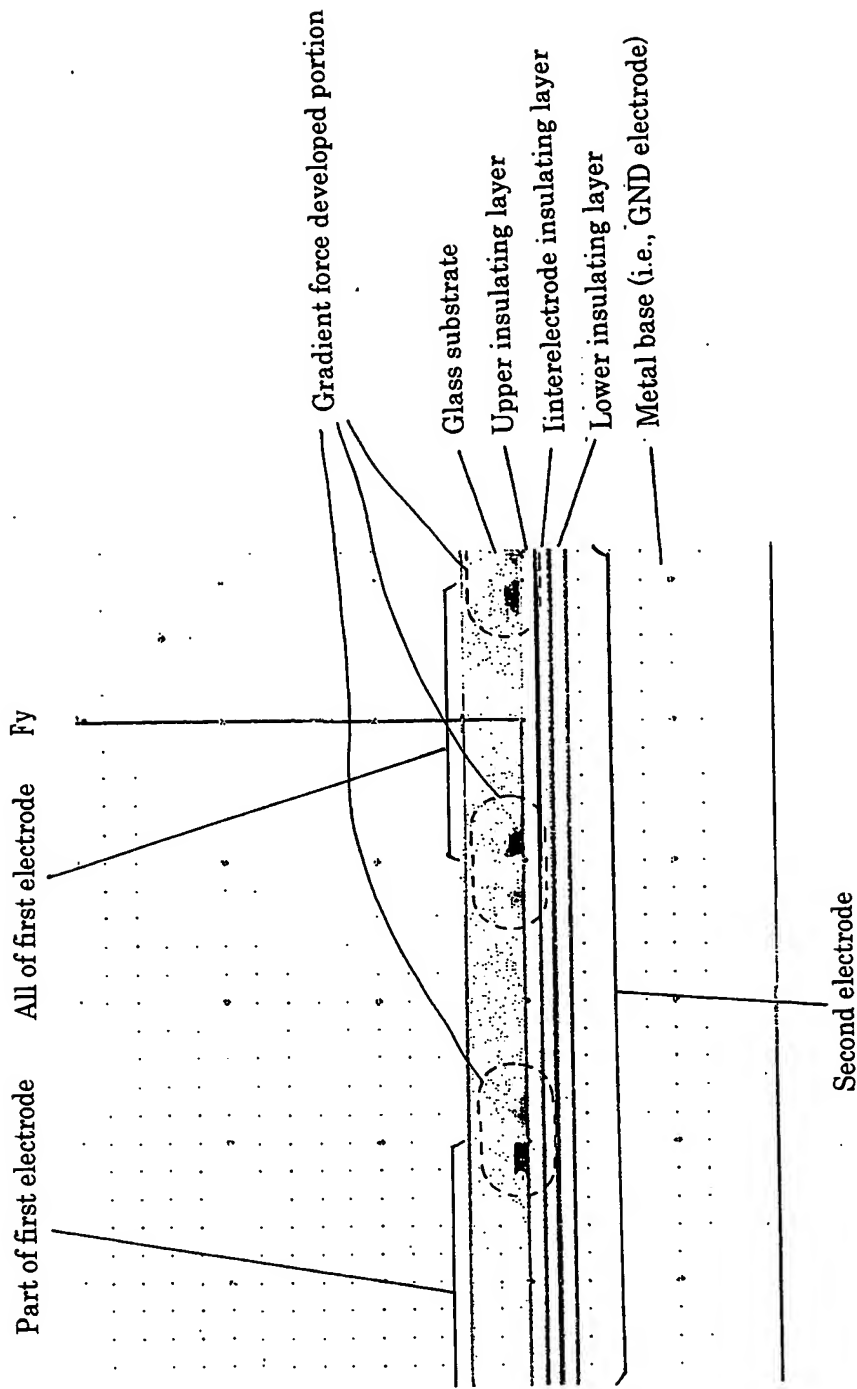


Fig. 25

Potential contour drawing in third embodiment
Substantially same distribution as that in first embodiment is shown

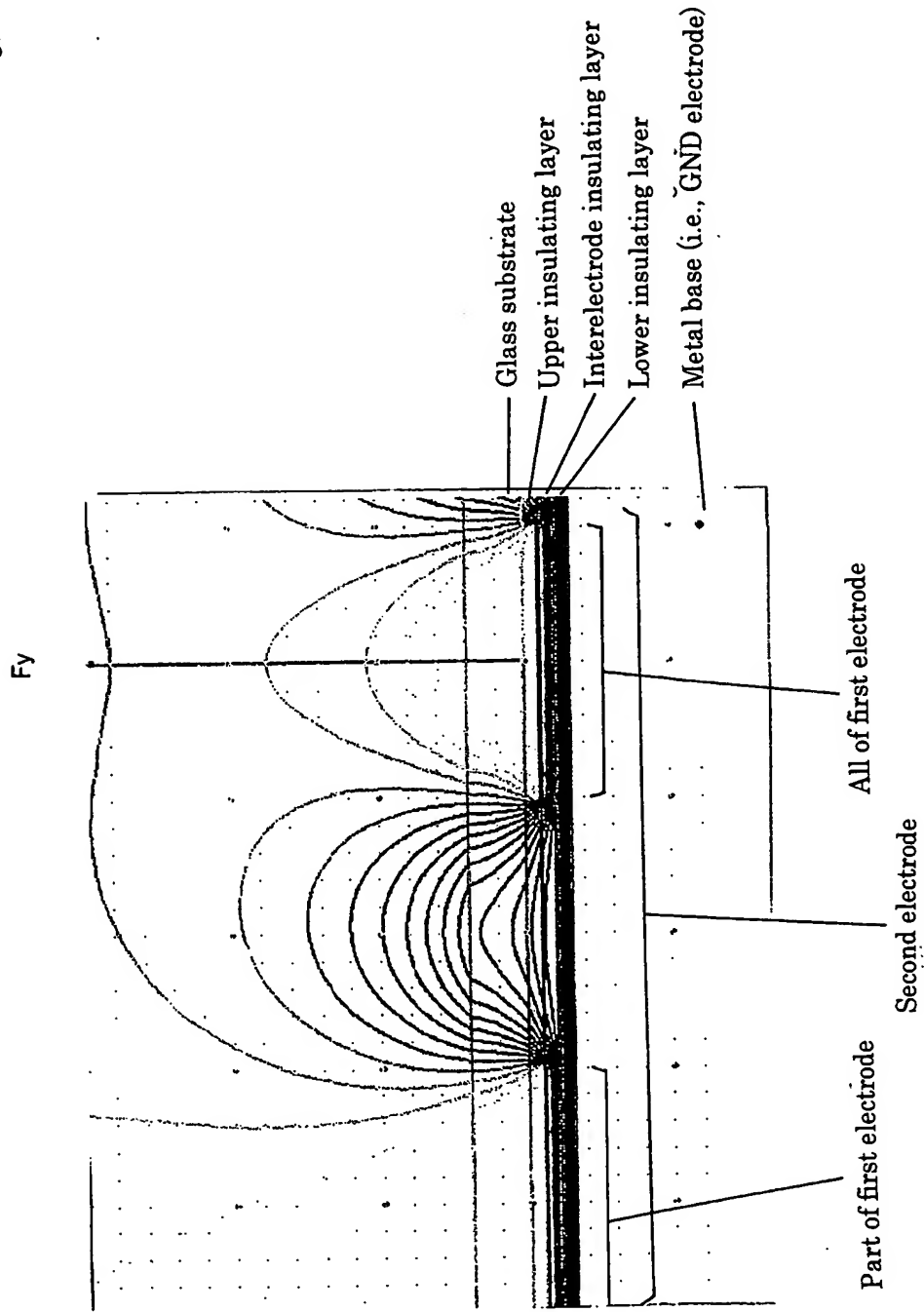


Fig. 26

Change in time constant when upper insulating layer of electrostatic chuck according to first reference example serves as electrically conductive layer

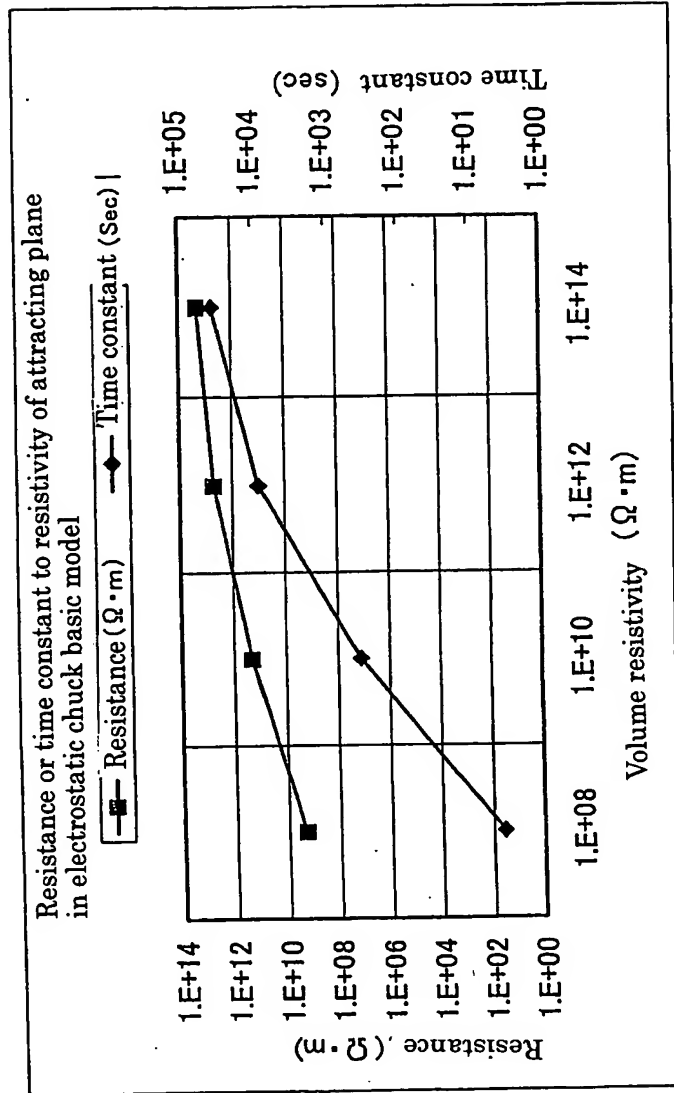


Fig. 27

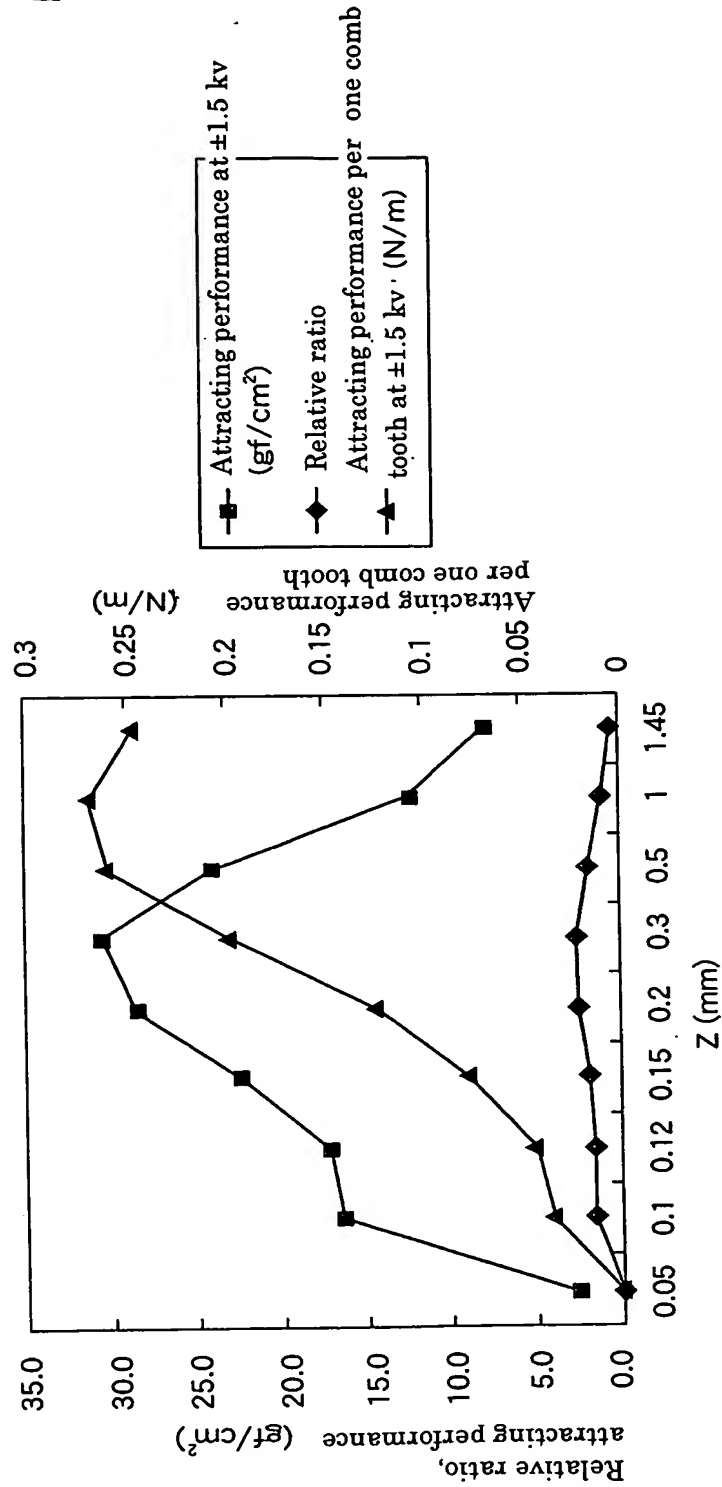


Fig. 28

